

Change is COOL!

Physical changes occur when objects undergo a change that does not change their chemical nature. A physical change involves a change in physical properties. Physical properties can be observed without changing the type of matter. Examples of physical properties include: texture, shape, size, color, odor, volume, mass, weight, and density.

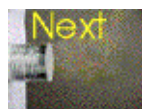
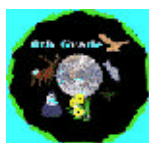
An exmple of a physical change occurs when making a baseball bat. Wood is carefully crafted into a shape which will allow a batter to best apply force on the ball. Even though the wood has changed shape and therefore physical properties, the chemical nature of the wood has not been altered. The bat and the original piece of wood are still the same chemical substance.



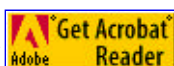
Images courtesy of [Yardstick bats](#).



[Yardstickbats](#) shows how physical change is used as a profession in wood working where making baseball bats is a career



[Print this page](#) in Adobe Acrobat format.



Visit the [Utah State 8th Grade Integrated Science Core Curriculum Page](#).

Updated August 7, 2000 by: [Glen Westbrook](#)

[Science Home Page](#) | [Curriculum Home Page](#) | [Core Home Page](#) | [USOE Home Page](#)

Copyright © by the Utah State Office of Education.